# MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 1913 JUL -8 AM 9: 35 BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION FORM CALENDAR YEAR 2012 CALENDAR YEAR 2012

	Public Water Supply Name
	List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR
The Corsystem of corbe	e Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a nsumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water tem, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the tomers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. Since this is the first year electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the CCR and Certification Form to MSDH. Please ck all boxes that apply.
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement) On water bills (attach copy of bill) Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below) Other
	Date(s) customers were informed:/
	CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used
	Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/
	CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)  As a URL (Provide URL  As an attachment  As text within the body of the email message
Į.	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: Ponner Independent
	Date Published: 4 /17 / 13
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)  Date Posted:/
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):
he bub he	RTIFICATION reby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this lic water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State artment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
2/ Nan	me/Title (Président, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  06 - 21 - 13  Date
Deliv	ver or send via U.S. Postal Service:  May be faxed to:

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service. Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

2013 JUN 17 PM 3: 00

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report New Candler Water Association PWS#: 0590011 June 2013

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Eutaw Formation and the Gordo Formation Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the New Candler Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Janet Patton at 662.728.4003. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the third Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at the New Chandler Water Office.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2012. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2012, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

10. Barium	N	2010*	.175	.15175	ppm		2		Discharge of drilling wastes;     discharge from metal refineries;     erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2010*	1	.6 - 1	ppb		100	1	OD Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.4	0	ppm	-	1.3	AL=1	.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	1	0	ppb		0	AL=	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
Disinfection By-Products										
Chlorine	N	2012	1.3	.8 -2	mg/l	0	MDF	RL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2012.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

#### \*\*\*\*\*April 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING\*\*\*\*\*

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The New Candler Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

## \$ 302.40

2012

TEL. 662-728-17



PM, JUNIPERTOWN SUBD

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annu and services we deliver to you every day. Our co want you to understand the efforts we make to are committed to ensuring the quality of your Formation Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been complete, eticion. An interpreter is supply to identified potential sources of contam tions were made has been furnished to our publi Water Association have received lower to moderal

If you have any questions about this report or o valued customers to be informed about their wa ings. They are held on the third Tuesday of each i

We routinely monitor for constituents in your dr ing water contaminants that were detected during required in 2012, the table reflects the most recu rally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radanimals or from human activity; microbial conta septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, ly occurring or result from urban storm-water re or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which ma residential uses; organic chemical contaminants trial processes and petroleum production, and c can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the a ing water, including bottled drinking water, ma

Adoptions

It's important to remember that the presence oIRM, FUN, PROFESSIONAL Couple

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Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/c

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - o

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#### **ESTATE AUCTIONS**

Columbia Auction Company Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - Thé2-4 Estate Liquidations Every Month that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for cor

> Go To www.colauc.com or email: colauc@gmail.com 601-736-2522

Jennings Gilmore, ML#452.

Week of June 16, 2013

666-842-109 Craig Sterling

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#### PROOF OF PUBLICATION

#### STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF PRENTISS

BEFORE ME, Teresa C. Smith a Notary Public in and for said county, or other official qualified to administer oaths, this day personally came the undersigned official of The Banner-Independent, a newspaper published weekly in the City of Booneville, in Prentiss County, State of Mississippi, who, being duly sworn, states that the notice, a true copy of which is hereto attached, was published in the aforesaid newspaper for One consecutive weeks to-wit

Vol. 116, Number 18, June 20, 2013
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Editor ()

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#### 2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report New Candler Water Association PWS#0590011 - June 2013

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	- A	1	TI	EST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic C	Contamir	nants				logija, eg	e ek jude	
10. Barium	N	2010* ,	.175	,15-,175	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes: discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromlum	N	2010*	- 1	.6-1	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL≈1,3	Corrosion of household plumb- ing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
17. Lead	N .	2009/[1* ]	1.	.0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumb- ing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	By-Pro	ducts					744 TG	
Chlorine	N	2012	1.3	8-2	mg/l	0	MDRL≈4	Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup>Most recent sample. No sample required for 2012.

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\*\*\*\*\*\*Party 11, 2013 A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCENNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING\*\*\*\*\*
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Buresu of Public Water Scriptny, 4501-57518.

The New Candler Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

#### OF PUBLICATION

#### E OF MISSISSIPPI TY OF PRENTISS

E, Teresa C. Smith olic in and for said county, or other hed to administer oaths, this day ame the undersigned official of The penδent, a newspaper published 3 City of Booneville, in Prentiss e of Mississippi, who, being duly s that the notice, a true copy of to attached, was published in the wspaper for One consecutive

Number 18, June 20 20 13 Number\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_ Number . Number Number Number

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My Commission Expires